

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year 1971

Health Area Office,
Launceston,
Cornwall.

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
M.F.C.M.
Medical Officer of Health

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To: The Chairman and Councillors of the
Rural District of Stratton

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Vedrenne and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report of the Medical
Officer of Health for the year 1971.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the mid-year population was 4,550, compared with 4670 in 1970. Live births numbered 66, compared with 58 in 1970, while the number of deaths - 52 - was fourteen fewer than in 1970. While this produced a favourable balance of births over deaths, the total decline in population must be attributed to a movement away from the district. Heart disease was the most common cause of death, followed by cancer and cerebrovascular disease, in that order. One infant death and one stillbirth were recorded during the year.

The incidence of infectious disease, once again, was low.

Progress in the environmental field continued, with the completion of the sewerage scheme for Marhamchurch, and of the work to improve and increase the capacity of the Kilkhampton works. While the preparation of other schemes continued, the whole subject of the sewerage and sewage disposal facilities throughout the district seems likely to require review in the light of modern standards and requirements.

I should like to express my thanks to Mr. Whitefield, the Council's Surveyor and Public Health Inspector, for his valuable co-operation in all aspects of our work, and in the preparation of this report, the bulk of the information in the environmental section having been provided by him. The continued help of the Clerk and the Council's other officers has been greatly appreciated.

The Council's continued encouragement and support are most gratefully acknowledged.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

WILLIAM PATERSON

Medical Officer of Health

STRATTON RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL
at 31st December, 1971

Chairman: R.J.BURDEN

Vice-Chairman :J.L.WALTER

J.CORY
E.A.WARD
W.H.AXFORD
R.METHERELL
R.D.NANCEKIVELL
F.J.TREWIN
G.D.ALLIN
E.A.P.DAW
J.JAMES
J.B.GRILLS
W.S.LUCAS
E.J.SMEETH
H.G.MILL
J.J.NEIL

W.R.MANFIELD
G.R.MARSH
H.M.MOORE
G.F.GRYLLS
A.HEARD
G.ROWLAND
J:J.H.SMEETH
P.J.STACEY
A.F.SUTTON
P.J.FREESTONE
J.L.HEARD
S.N.GUBBIN
Mrs.A.V EDRENNE

Public Health Officers of the Local Authority :

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

WILLIAM PATERSON, M.B., Ch.B.,D.P.H.,M.F.C.M.

also holds appointments of :

Medical Officer of Health : Bude/Stratton Urban District Council
Launceston Rural District Council
Launceston Borough Council
Camelford Rural District Council

Health Area Medical Officer, Area 6 Cornwall County Council

School Medical Officer, Cornwall County Council

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR :

J.W.WHITEFIELD, A.R.I.C.S., F.I.P.H.E.

SUMMARY OF VITAL STATISTICS

<u>Area</u> (in acres)	56, 285
Population	4, 550
No. of separate dwellings occupied	2, 000
Rateable Value 31.12.71	£118, 666
Product of lp. rate 1972	£1, 152

	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Rate per 1,000 estimated population</u>
<u>Live Births</u>				
<u>Legitimate</u>	62	39	23	14.5
<u>Illegitimate</u>	4	3	1	-
<u>Stillbirths</u>	1	1	-	15 (Rate per 1,000 total births)
<u>Deaths</u> (all causes)	52	27	25	11.4
Deaths from Puerperal and post-abortive sepsis	N I L			
Other Puerperal causes	N I L			
<u>Infant Mortality</u>				
(Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births)	1	1	-	15.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	6	2	8
Measles "		NIL	
Whooping Cough (all ages)		NIL	
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)		NIL	

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Natural and Social Conditions

Area (in acres) 56,285. The Rural District of Stratton is mainly agricultural in character and the tourist industry in the coastal area forms an important part of the community life.

Population. The Registrar General has estimated the population for the mid-year to be 4,550, a decrease of 120 compared with 1970. The "natural increase" in the population is the excess of births over deaths. In 1971 there were 52 deaths and 66 births, 14 fewer deaths than births.

Deaths. The total number of deaths assigned to the District for the year was 52. The crude death rate based on the mid-year population was 11.4. The following table for the past five years has been compiled for purposes of comparison :-

<u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Recorded Rate</u>
1967	56	32	24	11.8
1968	63	31	32	13.4
1969	53	25	28	11.3
1970	66	36	30	14.1
1971	52	27	25	11.4

In order to compare the mortality in the District with the mortality for England and Wales, it is necessary to make a correction to allow for the difference in age and sex distribution of the two populations. This is done by applying to the crude death rate of the District an "Area Comparability Factor" which has been estimated by the Registrar General as 0.89 for this District.

The Standardised Death Rate, therefore, is 10.1 which may be compared with that of 11.6 for England and Wales.

Births The number of live births assigned to this District was 66 compared with 58 in 1970. The rate per thousand of the population is 14.5. When the Registrar General's Area Comparability Factor for births (1.25) is applied to this figure, the Standardised Birth Rate is 18.1 for this District, compares with 16.0 for England and Wales.

Stillbirths. There was one stillbirth during 1971.

Illegitimate Births. There were four illegitimate births in the District during the year.

Maternal Mortality. No maternal deaths were recorded during the year.

Infant Mortality One infant death was assigned to this District by the Registrar-General during 1971.

The particulars of this death is as follows :-

M 1 hour Potter's Syndrome

NOTE: Vital Statistics. It is important that too much weight should not be attached to small variations in these rates from one year to another, particularly where relatively small populations are involved - attention should rather be paid to the trend of these rates over a period of years.

MORTALITY TABLE

Classified in accordance with 65 headings based on the
Abbreviated List of the International Statistical
Classification of Diseases, Injuries and Causes of Death, 1967.

<u>Cause of Death</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Intestine	1	-	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Larynx	-	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	1	1	2
Other Malignant Neoplasms	3	-	3
Multiple Sclerosis	-	1	1
Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	-	3	3
Hypertensive Disease	1	-	1
Ischaemic Heart Disease	6	11	17
Other Forms of Heart Disease	1	1	2
Cerebrovascular Disease	3	2	5
Other Diseases of Circulatory System	1	1	2
Influenza	1	-	1
Pneumonia	1	1	2
Bronchitis and Emphysema	1	1	2
Peptic Ulcer	1	-	1
Other Diseases of Digestive System	1	-	1
Other Diseases, Genito Urinary System	2	1	3
Congenital Anomalies	1	-	1
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	1	2
	27	25	52

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

General medical services under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946, are provided by medical practitioners resident in the district and in adjoining districts, all of whom undertake maternity medical services.

County Council Services

- I Health Department. The County Council is the local health authority for the purposes of Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946, and provides the following services in the district :
 - (a) Midwifery and Home Nursing : Nurse-midwives are provided to attend general nursing and midwifery cases in the home.
 - (b) Health Visiting : Health Visitors are available to give advice on health matters in the home or at the clinic. Originally concerned with the care of mothers and young children, which is still their basic function, they are increasingly concerned with other age groups, particularly the aged. Some health visitors combine this work with general nursing and midwifery. All act also as school nurses.
 - (c) Dental Clinic : Priority dental treatment for expectant and nursing mothers and pre-school children is available at the Dental Clinic at the Castle, Bude.
 - (d) Vaccination and Immunisation. Facilities for vaccination against smallpox and immunisation against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus, and for poliomyelitis vaccination are provided by the supply of materials to the family doctor, or at school, in the case of reinforcing doses.
 Vaccination against measles is now provided for susceptible children up to the age of 15 years and a limited scheme of vaccination against German measles, for older girls of secondary schoolage, has been introduced.
 - (e) Ambulance Service : A service of ambulances for the conveyance of sick, accident and emergency cases is provided. For sitting cases, utilising sitting case vehicles are used. When appropriate, some such cases are carried by the Hospital Car Service, a voluntary organisation. Day-to-day administration of the service is carried on from the Ambulance Control, Bodmin.
 - (f) Prevention of Illness, Care and After-care : A full-time tuberculosis health visitor is provided for the care and after-care of tuberculous persons. District nurses are available to assist in the home treatment of such persons when required by the Chest Physician or family doctor. Routine tuberculin testing and, if necessary, B.C.G. vaccination (i.e. vaccination against tuberculosis) is provided for senior school children.

Certain special investigations are carried out in other types of illness by district health visitors, while health education is carried out by the County's Medical and Nursing staff.

II Education Department : As Local Education Authority, the County Council is responsible for the School Health Service, which provides the following :-

Periodic Medical Inspection of pupils
Cleanliness Surveys of pupils
Dental Inspection and treatment of pupils
Ascertainment of handicapped pupils in need of special education
Treatment clinic at the Castle, Bude :

Dental clinic - each Tuesday and Friday

Child Guidance, by arrangement.

III Social Services Department.

The Local Authority Social Services Act, 1970, which resulted from the recommendations of the Committee on Local Authority and Allied Personal Services (the Seebohm Report), presented to Parliament in 1968, came into full operation on 1st April, 1971. This Act required the County Council to set up a Social Services Committee and appoint a Director of Social Services, who is now established at Old County Hall, Truro.

The Department is responsible for the following :-

All duties formerly carried out by the Children's Department
All duties formerly carried out by the Mental Health and Welfare Section of the Health and Welfare Department.
Family casework with the physically and mentally disabled.
Day centres, clubs, adult training centres, workshops and residential accommodation for the above.
The day care of children under the age of five years, playgroups, etc. day nurseries and child minding.
The care of unsupported mothers, including residential care.
Home Help Service.

The Department retains a link with the Health Department in that the County Medical Officer remains Medical Adviser to the County Council, including the Social Services Committee, and the Deputy County Medical Officer deals with day-to-day medical matters affecting the Social Services Department.

The Social Workers for the District work from the Health Area Office, Launceston. The Social Worker for Child Care works from Hendra, Dunheved Road, Launceston.

Hospital Service

The South Western Regional Hospital Board is the hospital authority for the area. Stratton Cottage Hospital provides in-patient and out-patient facilities in the district. Patients are referred also to hospitals in Plymouth and elsewhere. Cases of infectious disease are admitted to the Scott Hospital, Plymouth, and tuberculosis patients to Didworthy Chest Hospital or Tehidy Hospital. Mental hospital accommodation is provided by St. Lawrence's Hospital and Laninval House, Bodmin and Moorfields Hospital, Ivybridge, Devon.

An Orthopaedic Clinic is held weekly at Stratton Hospital, Bude and a Physiotherapy Clinic at Holsworthy Hospital. The Chest Clinic is held at Stratton Hospital. An Ophthalmic Clinic for school and pre-school children is held periodically at the Castle, Bude. A Specialist Ante-Natal clinic is held in Launceston each week.

Laboratory Facilities.

These are provided by the Public Health Laboratories at Plymouth and Exeter, to which specimens for bacteriological examination are sent.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES

WATER

The North Devon Water Board are the statutory water undertakers for the whole of the Stratton Rural District.

A borehole supply serving the Council Estate at Bangors, Poundstock also serves 14 private dwellings. This was provided by the Council and is still maintained by this Authority, although representations have been made to the North Devon Water Board to take it over.

The number of units of accommodation with full main supplies is 1491 which represents approximately 70% of the total number of units of accommodation in the Council's area.

Details of the number of individual dwellings supplied with main water in each Parish are set out hereunder:-

	<u>Parish</u>	<u>Number of dwellings supplied</u>	<u>Source</u>
<u>North Devon Water Board</u>	Jacobstow	72	Prewley Main supply
	Kilkhampton	306 (+6 standpipes)	Prewley Main supply
	Launcells	68	Prewley Main supply
	Marhamchurch	6	Prewley Main supply
		171	Tamar Lake
	Morwenstow	158	Prewley Main supply
	North Tamerton	62	Prewley Main supply
	Poundstock		
	(Widemouth Bay)	210	Tamar Lake and Borehole
	St. Gennys	161	Prewley Main supply and Boreholes
	Week St. Mary	128	Prewley Main supply
	Whitstone	98	Prewley Main supply
<u>Stratton R.D.C.</u>	Poundstock (Bangors)	36	Boreholes
<u>Private Supply</u>	St. Gennys (Rosecare)	9	Borehole

Generally

Periodic samples from the public supplies have been submitted to the Public Health Laboratory by the North Devon Water Board, and these in general were satisfactory, as was the supply at Bangors, Poundstock.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

A system of sewers serves most of the villages and some of the hamlets in the area, with the exception of Lower Crackington Haven and Shop, Morwenstow. These are as follows :-

Woodford	Morwenstow
Woolley	"
Gooseham	"
Crosstown	"
The Village	Kilkhampton
Stibb	"
Bangors	Poundstock
Treskinnick Cross	"
Widemouth Bay	"
The Village	Week St.Mary
Victory Road	North Tamerton
Raggott Hill	"
Grimscott	Launcells
Southpark	Jacobstow
Wainhouse Corner	"
Brockhill Road	St. Gennys

The sewage disposal works at Helscott, Poundstock serving Widemouth Bay is modern, and was designed also to take the drainage from the village of Marhamchurch. During the year a sewerage scheme to sewer the remainder of the village of Marhamchurch and to pump the sewage to Helscott was completed and this has done away with the two small unsatisfactory disposal works in Marhamchurch itself.

A scheme to increase the capacity of the Kilkhampton Sewage Disposal Works to cater for the chalet Holiday Development at Perstowe, and to provide much needed facilities such as water supply, access road and other items was completed at the end of the year. A further extension to the works will be required shortly to cope with further development in Kilkhampton.

A scheme is planned to provide a new sewage disposal unit at Shop, Morwenstow together with additional sewers, which it is hoped will be started in 1972.

Whilst there are sewage disposal works serving the villages listed, it is a fact that increasing difficulty is being experienced in complying with the River Authority's Consent Conditions on effluent.

This is attributable to a number of factors, but it has to be appreciated that the Council will shortly be faced with the complete reconstruction of a number of works and substantial improvements and extensions to the remainder, if satisfactory effluents are to be produced and if development is going to be able to continue in these areas.

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION

19 pail closets have been converted to water closets during the past year.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

Refuse collection is undertaken in all Parishes as set out hereunder :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Frequency of Collection</u>
<u>Morwenstow</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Kilkhampton Village</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
<u>Stibb, Kilkhampton and outskirts of Parish</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Launcells</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Marhamchurch</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
<u>Week St. Mary</u>	Fortnightly
<u>North Tamerton</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Whitstone</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Jacobstow</u>	Fortnightly
<u>St. Gennys</u>	Fortnightly
<u>Crackington Haven, St. Gennys</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September
<u>Widemouth Bay, Poundstock</u>	Weekly
<u>Poundstock</u>	Fortnightly from October to April Weekly from May to September

Refuse disposal is carried out at the Poundstock Tip for the whole of the area. Difficulty is experienced in obtaining sufficient spoil to operate the tip on a controlled basis.

It is hoped to increase the frequency of refuse collection in 1972.

PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

Public Conveniences are provided by the Council at Widemouth Bay, Kilkhampton, Crackington Haven, Marhamchurch and Week St. Mary.

It is hoped to commence a scheme to enlarge the Public Conveniences at Widemouth Bay during 1972.

SHOPS

The small village shops in the District are reasonably satisfactory.

CAMPING SITES

There are 17 licensed camping sites, and with the exception of a very few isolated caravans, they are, under the terms of the Licence, restricted to seasonal use only.

In general the sites are well maintained.

CHALET DEVELOPMENT

194 holiday chalets have now been erected out of the 207 chalets for which approval has been given.

HOUSING STATISTICS

209 houses are now owned by the Council.

Number .. new dwellings erected during 1971 :

Private	20
Council	3
Holiday chalets	29

SLUM CLEARANCE

Statutory action to secure closure Nil

Since the introduction of the Housing Act, 1949, 109 dwellings have been improved or provided by way of conversion with the aid of Discretionary Grants or Improvement Grants.

Since June 1959, 253 applications for Standard Grants have been approved and work completed on 212.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

No action necessary.

SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are two small swimming pools in the area.

ERADICATION OF BED BUGS

No action has been necessary.

SCHOOLS

The schools and canteens are reasonably well maintained and are in all cases provided with water-borne sanitation.

COMMON LODGING HOUSES

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Milk Supply

The supervision of milk production and distribution in this area is the primary responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and the Cornwall County Council.

Brucella
Abortus

By an arrangement with the County Medical Officer, samples of raw milk from producer-retailers in the area are taken by the County Public Health Inspector, and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Truro, for examination. Bulk samples are first subjected to the Milk Ring Test, and, if positive, sample from the individual cows in the herd are submitted for culture for brucella abortus.

The results given below refer only to individual samples submitted for culture.

(i)	<u>Number of samples of raw milk examined</u>	56
(ii)	<u>Number of positive samples found</u>	Nil

Brucellosis (Accredited Herds) Scheme.

The herds of three producer-retailers in the District were registered as accredited under this Scheme in 1971. In these cases, routine sampling is undertaken by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Meat and other
Foods

There are no slaughterhouses in operation in this area.

Bakehouses

There are no bakehouses in operation in this area.

Poultry
inspection

There are no poultry processing premises in the area.

Adulteration, etc. No action required.

Chemical and Bacteriological Examination of Food. No action required.

Nutrition No action required.

Shellfish No beds in the District

Premises registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 :-

Preparation or manufacture of sausages 3
 Manufacture or sale of ice-cream 21
 Dairies registered under the Milk and
 Dairies Regulations, 1949 Nil
Number of inspections of registered food premises..... 4

Educational Activity

Periodic inspections of food premises are made by the Medical Officer of Health and Public Health Inspector, and advice given when necessary.

Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

<u>No. of food premises</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 16.</u>	<u>No. to which Regulation 19 applies</u>	<u>No. fitted to comply with Regulation 19</u>
Butchers	4	4	4
Grocers	20	15	15
Greengrocers	1	1	1
Bakers' shops	2	1	2
Cafes and catering establishments	22	16	18
Licensed premises	11	11	11
Milk distributors	5	4	4
Honey processing	1	-	1

Condemned Food

Any condemned food stuffs are disposed of by burial or burning. No special examination of a stock or consignment of food has been necessary.

Ice-cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952.

With regard to Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947-1952, no ice cream is actually manufactured in this area. In general this is purchased by the retailers from the firms who operate on a national scale outside the District.

Factories Act, 1961

Classified List of Registered Factories as at
31st December, 1970.

<u>Nature of employment</u>	<u>Power</u>	<u>Non-power</u>
1. Carpentry, Joinery and Sawmills	1	1
2. Garages, Repair shops and Engineers	9	4
3. Plumbers	-	1
4. Food manufacturers	-	1
5. Wearing apparel (a) Outfitting	-	-

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of the Factories Act, 1961, are attached as an appendix to this report in accordance with circular 1/70 of the Department of Health and Social Security.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

The infectious diseases which are statutorily notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health are the following :- Cholera, plague, relapsing fever, typhus, smallpox, acute encephalitis, acute meningitis, acute poliomyelitis, anthrax, amoebic dysentery, bacillary dysentery, diphtheria, infective jaundice, leprosy, leptospirosis, malaria, measles, ophthalmia neonatorum, paratyphoid fever, typhoid fever, scarlet fever, tetanus, tuberculosis, whooping cough, yellow fever and food poisoning.

The monthly incidence of infectious disease is shown in Table III.

Smallpox. No case was notified during the year.

The Department of Health and Social Security, after considering the advice of its expert Joint Committee on Vaccination and Immunisation, decided during the year to abandon the practice of routine vaccination against smallpox in infancy and early childhood, and advised Health Authorities and doctors accordingly. This decision was based on the remarkable progress which has been made by the World Health Organisation in its Smallpox Eradication programme. This has been so successful that the chances of the introduction of smallpox into Britain have substantially diminished and are likely to continue to lessen with the further progress of the eradication campaign. The British public are, therefore, far less likely to be exposed to the risk of this infection than ever before, and the risk of contracting the disease is now considered to be less than the risk of complications from vaccination, although this risk is very small.

This decision affects routine infant vaccination only. The protective value of successful vaccination to the individual is so high that vaccination and revaccination will continue to be offered to health service staff - doctors, nurses, public health staff and ambulance workers, and also to travellers to and from areas of the world where smallpox still exists.

Diphtheria. No case of diphtheria was notified during the year. 321 children in the Health Area received a complete course of immunisation during the year, the triple antigen against diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus being used in all cases. 359 children received reinforcing injections, the diphtheria-tetanus vaccine being used in these cases.

Whooping Cough. Three cases were notified during the year.

Poliomyelitis No case of this infection was notified during the year, in the course of which 341 persons in the Health Area received a complete course of oral vaccination, and a further 373 a reinforcing dose.

Measles. Twenty-one cases of measles were notified during the year, all but one occurring in April, May and June.

Measles (contd.)

Vaccination against measles has now taken its place as one of the routine protective procedures in the schedule of infant vaccination, and is offered during the second year of life, usually following the completion of diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus and polionyelitis vaccination courses at the age of oneyear. It continued to be available also for older children who have not already had this protection, or suffered from the infection.

During the year, 317 children were vaccinated against the disease in the whole of the Health Area.

Dysentery. One case of this infection was notified in August. The patient, a child, was a holiday visitor to the district whose symptoms had started on the morning after arrival. The infection had certainly been acquired before arrival in the district. The disease was of the mild type, and no further cases occurred.

Infective Jaundice. Two cases of this disease were notified, one in February and one in April.

Food Poisoning. No cases were notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

	<u>Males</u>		<u>Females</u>	
	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>	<u>Pul.</u>	<u>Non-Pul.</u>
Cases on Register 31.12.70	2	2	1	2
No. of cases notified during the year	1	-	1	1
Cases restored	-	-	-	-
Inward Transfers	-	-	-	-
Cases Removed	-	-	-	-
<hr/>				
Total on Register 31.12.71	3	2	2	3
<hr/>				

B.C.G. Vaccination continues to be offered to all susceptible contacts of known cases, most of whom avail themselves of this protection.

The scheme for B.C.G. Vaccination of susceptible school children was continued by the County Council during the year, again with a good response.

OTHER DISEASES

Cancer of the Lung. Two deaths from this cause were recorded during the year, one male and one female. The total of lung cancer deaths since 1949 now number 31 male and seven female deaths. The deaths from all forms of cancer during the same period are now 114 male and 115 female deaths.

Cancer of the Cervix. The County Council's Cervical Cytology Clinic at Launceston continued to operate during the year.

Women between the ages of 30 and 55 years are accepted for this form of examination. The clinic at Launceston serves the whole of the Health Area and beyond. During the year, 655 specimens were submitted to the laboratory. Two cases of the pre-cancerous stage of the disease were discovered, and a number of minor conditions were identified. The patient's general practitioner receives a copy of the laboratory report, and arranges for appropriate treatment.

The national scheme for the conduct of this form of investigation envisages the repetition of this type of test for each individual after an interval of five years. Towards the end of the year, a start was made in recalling those women who had taken advantage of the scheme at its beginning, but the number so tested was small, largely owing to the fact that very few tests could be carried out with the limited laboratory facilities available when the clinic was started.

The Cervical Cytology Clinic at Stratton Hospital continued to operate during the year. This is independent of the County Council's arrangements, and the figures above refer only to the County Council's clinic.

TABLE I

TUBERCULOSIS

Age and Sex Distribution of Cases and Deaths -- 1971

Age Groups	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pul.		Non-Pul.		Pul.		Non-Pul.	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
0 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
1 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
5 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
15 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
20 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
25 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
35 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
45 --	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
55 --	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
65 --	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--
Age unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TABLE II

VITAL STATISTICS

SUMMARY FOR PREVIOUS YEARS

YEAR	POPULATION (Estimated)	BIRTHS		DEATHS			
		Number	Crude Rate	Under 1 year		All ages	
				Number	Rate	Number	Rate
1967	4,730	62	13.1	--	--	56	11.80
1968	4,710	50	10.8	1	20.0	63	13.4
1969	4,710	61	13	2	33	53	11.3
1970	4,670	58	12.4	3	51.7	66	14.1
1971	4,550	66	14.5	1	15	52	11.4

TABLE III

Monthly Incidence of Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis)

	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Measles	--	--	--	6	4	10	1	--	--	--	--	--	21
Whooping Cough	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Dysentery	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Infective Mononucleosis	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
	--	1	--	7	4	10	4	1	--	--	--	--	27

TABLE IVSanitary Inspection of the Area

Total number of inspections made for all purposes	2,006
New private water supplies provided	1
Number of samples of water analysed	11
Satisfactory 5 Unsatisfactory 6	
Existing water supplies improved	2
Number of houses connected during the year to :-	
Council's mains	Nil
North Devon Water Board's mains	119
Pail or Privy closets converted to water closets	19
New drains laid to existing premises	35
Existing drains repaired	Nil
Complaints received	9
Nuisances abated	4
Number of inspections of sewerage and sewage disposal works	88
Camping sites and chalet sites	80
Offensive trades	Nil

APPENDIX

FACTORIES ACT, 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1961.

Part 1 of the Act

1 - INSPECTIONS for purposes of provision as to health

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	17	Nil		
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority				
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)				
Total	17	Nil		

2 - Cases in which DEFECTS were found

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	Referred By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)					
Overcrowding (S.2)					
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)					
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)					
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient					
(b) Unsuitable or defective					
(c) Not separate for sexes					
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to out-work)					
Total					

Part VIII of the Act

Outwork

(Sections 133 and 134)

N I L

